## NEW PLAYS LAST EVENING.

AN ENGLISH VERSION OF A SPANISH WORK BY ECHEGARAY.

then Plympion and Mand Banks in " Il Gran Galecto "-Annie Bussell in "Dangerfield 195" Lillian Harkhardt in "The Lady of Rovan Tree! -- An Emmet Sketch.

One of Jose Echegaray's dramas, "El Gran which is greatly admired in Spain. was acted in English at the Berkeley Lyceum last evening. This author is a disciple of Hen rik Itsen, and, like him, endeavors to transfer the realisms of life to the make-believe of the stage. He deals with social problems in wars that are meant to be both graphic and philosophic. He eschews the methods of the erdinary playwright, and relies upon artless fidelity to truth, as he discerns it. His theme in the play, under present consideration, is calumny, and the illustrative case which he presents is that of an impocent young wife driven by slanderous falsehoods into the arms of her husband's adopted son. The action which reaches that climax is arranged in three short acts. The husband is at first an implicit believer in the fidelity of his wife and the young man who is a sen to him, but gradually he becomes jealout, and dies denouncing them. And they, brave at the outset in conscious probity, soon begin to doubt themselves, and finally accept the situation of lovers into which the calumnious society has for ed them. It cannot be said that the attitudes of all the parties in this affair are reasonable, or their emotions logical. The jealousy of the husband is a natural growth, erhaps, in view of the singular lack of frankness and common sense on the part of the others. The young man might nip the scandal in the bud by stopping his platonic intimacy. but, instead, ne behaves as though guilty, and leads the woman also to act suspiciously. However, his conduct is well within the bounds of possibility in a sensitive and somewhat hid nature, such as the author has evimorbid nature, such as the author has evidently intended to depict, and the study of that nature is analytical. The drama has an ethical interest, and in that respects a strong piece of work. The production was made by the Criterion Independent Theatre, and it was in good contrast with the flasco which the last previous venture of that institution achieved. The material chosen was worthy of being brought forward for consideration here. Even Plympton played the husband, Maud Banks the wife, and John Blair the adopted son. They treated likeir rôles in what seemed to be the right spirit, and their interpretations of the suthor's meanings were clear and expert.

It was neither easy nor essential at Hoyt's last night to apportion the praise of the two women concerned in "Dangerfield '95," the gentle and delicate humor of which was for the first time a prejude to the violent comicality of "Oh, Susannah!" Mildred Dowling had written the new piece, and Annie Russell enacted its principal character. It was in a single act of less than baif an bour. The plot of it was that a Harvard student, a leader and favorite among his follows, fell into evil ways with wine, women and gamblers, and that the demure and quiet girl whom he had wooed and won seemed insipid to him. She learned of his liking for livelier companionship than he had obtained in her companiously than the had considered and so she resolved to either save or lose him by a simulation of bad conduct. It was in a scene of make-believe devitry that Miss Dowling's light natural and serio-comio matter was interpreted charmingly by Miss Russell. The happy successful a active was due to a rare compliant. natural and serio-comio matter was interpreted charmingly by Miss Russell. The happy success of the actrees was due to a rare combination of naive personality and deft skill. She had to play a seemingly reckless game of poker, to proteed tipeiness, to dance indecorously, and to say "damn." There was a delicious reguery and no coarseness in the action. The girl's blunders with the cards, trickery with the drink, apologetic daring with the dance, and resolute exploit with the profanity were inimitable. Besides that there was genuinsly tearful pathos in the heartache which insited and accompanied her false assumption of unmaidenly manners. It was a very careful performance, notwithstanding its air of ease, and it proved Miss Russell a more versatile artist than she has generally had the credit for. The only other character in the little comedy, that of the errant lover, was played competently by Frank Mills.

Now that J. K. Emmet has given over the musical yodle that once was so large a portion of his stock in trade, a more frequent change of plays is needed with him. So yesterday he shifted, at Proctor's Theatre, from "Life in a Harlem Flat" to a sketch by Edward Ger valse, entitled "The Lively Nerve Nourish-The former piece was, in its way, a record breaker for in its fifteen minntes were two "dark changes." The new play, too, was singular, but more because of its theme than because of the devices of treatment. Its scene was a room in which roisters had spent an evening at drinking and cards, and the time was the morning following that evening. The host of the night before was being awakened by a call boy from his and upon a content beneath the table cover. Empty bottles were strewn about the floor, a table was covered with half-burned cigars, and the man was suffering the after effects of his carouse. After as much fun as could come from his bandaging his head with a towel and from quenching his thirst from a sod a siphon was made over those and other similar details, he received a call from his sweetheart, a rabid opponent of skedol, tookee and blaylog cards. Thence forth the attempts at fun hinged at his endeavers to conceal the truth from her. She eventually discovered his deceit, but not until she shared whiskey countails with him, dranking from out a bottle on which the nerve-tonic label had been pasted over the one that told the contents truly. Somewhere toward the end the engagement between the two was announced as broken, and later it was renewed, but the reasons for the second change about were misty. And the curtain climax was quite the reverse of childing, for after the woman went away, the man sottled himself again on the sofa, with liquor, sods and glass by his side. As the curtain shut him out the forgiven one was turning out an impeniterful long drink. The play did neath the rain shot and grass of his side. As the curtain shot him out the forgiven one was turning out an impenitently long drink. The play did not fare so well as the joke that gave as the reason the United States doesn't fight Spain, that we were waiting for Spain to make a reputation.

In the one-act play that Grant Stewart had prepared for Lillian Burkhardt's use, and which was played for the first time at Keith's yesterday, the legends of Halloween came in for dramatic treatment. The sitting room of a young bachelor was disclosed, with him napping at midnight. Waking with the feeling that it was too late to go out and too early to go to bed, he conjured his true love to appear, using rowan berries according to a formula that he read from a newspaper. The wall of his room then parted to show a huge tree trunk, and this was pushed open by an attractively human sprite. From that on, the process of mortal and fairy becoming acquainted was fol morial and fairy becoming acquainted was fol-lowed with farcical treatment. Most of her speeches were in verse, but the man's language was prose of this latter day. An early bid for laughter was his shivering with cold at the touch of her hand. To relieve her chill and re-cover from his terror he turned to a decanter, and the fairy promptly approved his whiskey, drinking all that he would permit her to drink. Seeing his meerschaum pipe and learning its same, she bade him play upon it as she had heard that shepherds did. It was another chance to soothe his nerves—too good a one same, she bade him play upon it as she had heard that shepherds did. It was another chance to soothe his nervex-too good a one to be ignored; so for a moment he smoked to be ignored; so for a moment he smoked contentedly, assuring her that he heard awest muste. As she could not hear the straints he presised, she took her turn at the pipe. If set though though it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing through it and fingering its stem as fit howing the playlet's drematic height was reached in a tipey spite, giggling and historyhing. An earthly "straightener was of fairyland potency, and the woodland visitor was moved to flowery description of a fairy's life for a day. His narrative of his own menings a doings followed, with humorous twelfits of hor phrases to description of his morning doings and his business upon the Stork Fachalure. The progress of their loventax by was checked by her unwillingness to kiss him, owing to a fairy law that would make her disappear immediately on doing so. So he alseed her prepartedly, charging himself with seffishness, and seeking some way to broak the fairy law by mortal methods of interpreting it. When the two kissed, the tree again engulfed the struck in the telling of this story, the relative standing of the two players was reversed. Bothless it was intended that she should be the constituous one but the fun that lay in such of his comments and instructions that had one meaning for her and another for the audience was flore potent than the prettily spoken speeches. The matter of comparative ability in the two players was of no moment, for the farce counted more than the fairy story. counted more than the fairy story.

England has sent to this country some curious types of the stage negro. Eugene Stratton was them, and audiences at Koster & Bial's wondered for several weeks what in the world the black faced mun with the Mile End Road

ever triumphant they may be, whatever the enormous proportion of their salaries may be, they do come back—they bring along with thom a cockney accent which is especially unsuited to their negro performances. Mr. Stratton remained in Europe for many years, and the American in his dislect gradually disappeared completely. Now another actor has come from London to illustrate again the stare idea of what, for the lack of a better description, must be called the negro type. This is Chirgwin, who is to appear next week at Konter & Bial's. But he makes no protence to representing the regular nearo. He told some of the reporters yesterday afternoon what relation his performers.

"I am a cockney pages" he said frankly.

formers, 1 am a cockney negro," he said frankly, "I am a cockney negro." he said frankly, "and make no pretensions of delineating the negro character. I call myself the white-eyed kaffit and wear a triangular white patch over one of my eyes. I do not try to sing or dance as the negroes do on the stage or off. The black face is the nearest approach to the ordinary negro impersonation. Neither in costume nor any other particular am I a negro impersonator. I don't know what would be the best way to describe what I am unless you call me a white eyed Kaffir." Chirgwin is a tall, muscular looking man off

eyed Kaffir."

Chirawin is a tall, muscular looking man off the stage, and when he appears it is in tights and with his triangular white eye. He dances and sings, and both are eccentric. He has long been one of the favorite music hall singers of London. But this is his first visit to this country, and he has never come before, because managers have always thought that he was too try, and he has never come before, because managers have always thought that he was too intensely English. But the same thing was said of Chevalier, and New York liked him-even if the rest of the country did not. Chirg-win, when it comes to dialect, appears to have qualities in common with Chevalier.

Josef Hofmann will be heard at the Metropolitan Opera House to-night, along with the Chicago Orches-tra, which, under the direction of Theodore Thomas, commences to-night a series of six concerts. Josef Hofmann has not been heard heresings 1888. He will play Rubinstein's concerto in D miner. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, Strauss's tone poem, "Don Juan," and the overture to "Lohengrin" will be the orche

The first of the afternoon concerts at popular price vill be given this afternoon at the Broadway Thea tre. The soloists will be Ysaye, Katherine Blood good, and Sobrino.

Frans Rummel will give his third recital at Chick ering Hall this afternoon, and will be heard in a con serto by Wilhelm Stenhammer which is new to this country.

Miss Fielding Roselle will be heard in a sone r sital at the Waldorf this afternoon, assisted by Hein rich Meyn. The Sutro staters, whose admirable ensemble play ing is well known here, will be heard in a recital to

orrow afternoon at the Waldorf. Much interest attaches to the appearance in Brook lyn, at the Academy of Music, to-night of Ysaye and Pugno, both of whom will play with the Seidl Orches

OREGON SENATORSHIP.

The Senate Votes, 50 to 19, That Corbett Is

Not Entitled to a Seat. Washington, Feb. 28.-In the Senate this norning the House amendments to the Senate Bankruptcy bill were presented and Mr. Hoan (Rep., Mass.) moved that the amendments be non-concurred in and a committee of confer ence appointed. Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) ob jected, saying that he wanted to discuss the question and to show that there should be no conference. The matter went over till to-mor row.

Senate bill authorizing Lieutenant-Comman der R. P. Rodgers, U. S. N., to accept from the republic of France the cross of the Legion of Honor was passed.

The Oregon Senatorship case was then taken up and Mr. Bacon (Dem., Ga.) spoke against the right of Mr. Corbett to the vacant seat. Two other speeches were made, one by Mr. Burrows (Rep., Mich.) in opposition to, and one by Mr. Morgan (l)em., Ala.) in favor of the right of Mr. Corbett to the vacant seat. At the close of Mr. Morgan's argument the vote was taken on an amendment declaring that Henry W. Corbett is entitled to the seat. It was lost, yeas, 19; nays, 50. Only one Democrat (Turner of Washington) voted are. Two others, Daniel of Virginia and Morgan of Alabama, would have voted aye, but were paired. All the Populists voted no and these Republicans: Clark, Cultom, Davis, Deboe, Gallinger, Hale, Jones of Nevada, McBride, McMillan,

Hale, Jones of Nevada, McBride, McMillan, Nelson, Penrose, Pettigrew, Platt of Connecticut, Shoup, Telier, Thurston, Warren and Wellington. The two New York Senators were paired with each other.

By a similar vote reversed, the resolution declaring Mr. Corbett not entitled to the seat was agreed to: yeas, 50, neys, 19.

House bill extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in Alaska was taken up. The bill was passed by the House on Jan. 21. As reported from the Senate Committee on Public Lands it contains several amendments among them a new Section authorizing permits for right of way over the public domain, not exceeding 100 feet in width, with five acres for each station, for wagon roads and for wire rope, aerial or other tramways, with right to collect toil and freight

width, with five acres for each station, for wagon roads and for wire rope, aerial or other tramways, with right to collect toil and freight and passenger charges for a period not exceeding twenty years.

Another amendment grants to the Dominion of Canada and its citizens the privilege of entering goods under bond and placing them in bonded warehouses at the port of Wrangell and of withdrawing them for exportation to British Columbia or the Northwest Territory without payment of duty, provided no exclusive privilege of transporting goods or passengers to or from Alaska, through British Columbia or the Northwest Territory, has been or will be granted by the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Rawlins of Utah made an argument against the bill, charging that it was artfully framed in the interest of speculators and not in the interest of the settlers or of the public.

Mr. Carter of Montana, Chairman of the Committee on Public Lands, assured Mr. Rawlins that the speculative theories referred to by him had been carefully studied by the committee and had been guarded against at every point.

Mr. Rawlins incisted that his criticism was

tee and had been guarded against at every point.

Mr. Hawlins insisted that his criticism was well founded, and that the railroad corporation is paper coterie, to which very valuable privileges were to be given, was not sufficiently hedged in if it failed to comply with the conditions of the grant or contract.

Mr. Carter read the section to show that a failure to construct twenty miles of road every year after filing a map of definite location would work a forteiture of the grant. The bill so far as it related to railroads was, he said, the reproduction of a law which had been on the statute books for many years.

Before the discussion closed the Senate went into executive session and soon afterward adjourned.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS INCREASING.

Nearly \$1,000,000 More in February Than

During the Previous Month. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The amount of the ustoms receipts during the month of February is encouraging to those who have faith in the Dingley law as a revenue producer. Although the month had only twenty-sight days, one of which was a national holiday, on which no customs business was transacted, the total receipts were \$15,040,681, an increase of nearly \$1,000,-000 over those of the longer month of January. Despite the enormous importations in anticipa-tion of the new tariff law, which continued into tion of the new tariff law, which continued into the first few weeks of the current fiscal year, the importations under the Dingley law have so increased within the last few weeks that the customs receipts for the first eight months of the fiscal year are larger than during the corresponding period of last year. The increase began in Deccuber, when the receipts exceeded those of the same month in 1897 by nearly \$1,000,000. January showed a still greater increase, and February shawed a still greater largest exceeded to the increase of Treasury receipts over expenditures in February was \$945,358, but the total excess will exceed this amount \$900,000, which the Government alvanced in order to qualify as a bidder for the Kansas Pacific Rallroad and which is about to be returned to the Treasury by steps already begui. The surplus for the month will then be nearly \$2,000,000, and for the fiscal year nearly \$3,000,000.

Silver Purchases and Silver Colunge. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28,-In response to an in quiry of the Senate, Secretary Gage says that there were purchased under the act of 1800 168.674.682 ounces of silver at a cost of \$155, 168.674.682 ounces or silver at a cost of \$130.931.002. Until the repeal of the purchasing clause in 1893.34.087.285 dollars were coined, the soigniorage amounting to \$6.877.182. Since 1893.37.735.572 dollars have been coined, the seigniorage aggregating \$11.812.655. On Feb. 1 last there was yet remaining uncoined 111.513.746 ounces, coating \$100.830.363, on which the seigniorage, if converted into dollars, would be \$43.344.025.

To investigate the Murder of Postmaster Baker. WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Senator Mason intro-

duced a resolution to-day for the appointment accent was really trying to do. Mr. Stratton is an American who began to represent the nerro here and that made his eccentricities a little difficult to explain. American music hall actors returning from Europe, however, have done much to clear away the mystery on this point.

The strateging of the colored Postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and his wife and children, the committee of three Senators and three Representatives to investigate the recent murder of the colored Postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and his wife and children, the committee to investigate "this most disgraceful orime" and report a plan to assist the regular authorities a gurely as they all come back—and how

## NEW JERSEY LEGISLATION.

G. A. R. POSTS ON THE REORGANI-EATION OF THE KEABNY HOME.

Commission Proposed to Consider Consell ention of All Municipalities of Hudson County-Proposal to Pay County Officers Salaries Instead of Fees-Other Bills.

TRENTON, Feb. 28.-Democratic Leader Allen did not attempt to get his Equal Taxation bill out of the House committee to-night. Many petitions were received in both houses in favor of the bill prohibiting the licensing of a saloon within 200 feet of a church or school, and petitions were also presented from Grand Army posts both in favor of and against the proposed reorganization of the Soldiers' Home at Kearny. The Senate passed the House bills annexing Wilbur borough to Trenton, authorizing Hoboken and Camden to issue bonds to the amount of 4 per cent, of the ratables to pay for repaving streets, and appropriating money to pay the expenses of the Hudson county investigation. Bills were introduced as follows:

Billis were introduced as follows:

Hy Senator Vreeland—Amending the general railroad law by making it necessary for the censent of
the Legislature to be obtained to all leases or consolidations of roads, where one is a fureign corporation.

Hy Senator Vreeland—Giving consent to the lease
of the New York, Susqueinanna and Western Railroad
to the Erie Company, or to its being merged with the
Brie.

By Senator Ketcham—Empowering the Commis-sioners of the State Library to device a scheme for creating small "travelling libraries," to be supported by State appropriation, as recommended by Gov. Origgs in his last message. By Senator Ketcham—abolishing the fee system of sy sensitor Keicham—Abolishing the fee system of paying county officers, and providing a schedule of salaries for County Clerks, Registers of Deeds, and Surrogates, ranging from \$1,500 a year in counties with a population of 18,000 to \$7,500 in counties with 150,000 population; the county officers to pay over all fees to the County Collector by the 15th of each month.

By Senator Daly—Enabling Heboken to provide for paying costs and expenses for repairing paved streets. In the House these bills were introduced:

By Mr. Poole—Annexing to Madison, Morris county, a portion of Chatham township.

By Mr. McKee—Providing that employees of baker-ies shall not be required to work more than sixty hours a week, or ten hours a day, nor shall any such employee be discharged for a truthful statement made to course.

n court.

By Mr. Clark—Appropriating \$2,000 to build a nonument at Andersonville, Ga., in memory of New monument at Andersonville, Ga., In memory of New Jersey solders who died there.

By Mr. Flummerfelt—Giving a rebate of \$5 in taxes to every person maintaining a public watering trough along a bighway.

By Mr. Benny—Reciting the fact that there are over \$0,000 school children in New Jersey without school. By Mr. Benny—Reciting the fact that there are over 80,000 school children in New Jersey without school, secommodations, and requiring governing bodies to provide necessary funds and Hoards of Education in alleities to erect buildings needed to accommodate all children entitled to the benefits of public schools. By Mr. Benny—Authorizing the Governor to appoint five persons, who, with the Mayor or other chief officer of each of the municipalities in Hudson county, shall constitute a commission to consider and advise the Legislature as to the devisability of consolidating all the municipalities in Hudson county under one government.

By Mr. McMurray—Requiring all bicycle ordinances to be consplouously posted before they may be enforced against violators.

By Mr. Gelichili—Providing that the certificate given by the Secretary of State to foreign corpora-By Mr. Gleichill—Providing that the given by the Secretary of State to foreign tions incorporated in New Jersey, shall enti-corporations to maintain any action and with any suit in this State.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSED.

The House Strikes Out on a Point of Order the Paris Exposition Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was finally disposed of by the House to-day, with comparatively slight changes, considering the opposition it met from time to time. The more important modification was the elimination of the provision for the

was the elimination of the provision for the representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition in 1900. This was ruled out on a point of order, and will have to be inserted by the Senate if the acceptance of the invitation from the Fresch Government to participate shall be made effective.

An amendment was adopted, after the decision of the Chair that it was not in order had been overruled \$4 to 69, to pay the employees of Congress an extra month's pay.

Without further amendment the bill was reported to the House. Mr. Cannon (Ren., Ill.) demanded separate votes upon the amendments striking out the appropriation of \$75,000 for the punishment of violations of internal revenue law and providing for an extra month's pay to Congress employees.

Congress employees.

After half an hour's debate the former amendment was defeated, 67 to 103, and the provision remains in the bill. The amendment giving a month's extra pay to Congression employees was defeated, 63 to 153. The bill was then

passed.

The House again went into Committee of the Whole to further consider the bill discussed a few days ago to authorize the transportation of distilled spirits to general bonded warehouses and the removal therefrom by the distiller or owner, the distiller alone now having power to order its removal. It was passed. Also a bill granting a right of way through Indian and Oklahoma Territories to the Nebraska, Kansas, and Gulf Railroad; also granting the same right to the Denison and Northern Railroad.

AMERICAN REPUBLICS BUREAU.

Frederick Emory Appointed Director for This Year to Succeed J. P. Smith.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.-Frederick Emory, Foreign the State Department, has been appointed Director of the Bureau of American Republics for a period not to exceed the current fiscal for a period not to exceed the current fiscal year. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the International Union of American Republics was held at the State Department to-day at which this action was taken. There were present Secretary Sherman, Assistant Secretary Day, and Mr. Romero, the Mexican Minister, who also represented the Venezuelan Minister in the latter's absence. The annual report of the acting director compiled from matter left by the late Director Joseph P. Smith, was reed at the meeting. A special report on the needs of the bureau was also presented by Mr. Emory and approved.

Mr. Emory, while acting as Director of the Bureau of Republics, will retain bis place as Chief of the Bureau of Foreign Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28,-The House Pensions Committee to-day, by a vote of 8 to 4, ordered favorably reported a bill removing the bar now existing against granting a pension to a person who, prior to his enlistment in the Union army or navy, had in any manner engaged in, added or abetted the late rebellion. The provision also applies to the widows, children, or heirs of deceased soldiers or sailors. It is further provided that the enlistment in the Union cause should be before Sopt. 1, 1864; that the person received an honorable discharge from the service died therein; that the disability was not neurred while aiding the rebellion, and that he did not serve more than aix months in the Confederate army or navy. favorably reported a bill removing the bar now

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- The President sent Washington, Feb. 28.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day; sol Berliner of New York, Consul of the United States at Teneriffe, Canary Islands.
Charles M. Moee, Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of Portland and Palmonti, Me. United states Marshals—John W. Overall, Middle District of Tennessee; Thomas H. Baker, Western District of Tennessee: Capt. Henry B. Robeson and Capt. Winfield S, Schley to be commodores; Commander Theo. F. Jewell and Commander William M. Felger to be capilland; Lieutenant-Commander Andrew Duniap and Lieutenant-Commander Richard Rush to be commander.

manders.

John O. Martin, Receiver of Public Moneys, Pres-cott, Ariz.; Charles N. Valentine, Register of Land Office, Fargo, N. D. Commander Hutchins Transferred to the Light

house Service. Washington, Feb. 28.-Commander Charles

r. Hutchins, commanding the Pennsylvania achoolship Saratoga, will be relieved from duty on March 16 and ordered to Beltimore in charge of the Maryland Lighthouse district. He relieves Commander Lamberton, who is ordered to command the Boston on the Aristin station. Commander Lamberton succeeded Fighting Bob Evans on the lighthouse tenders when Mr. Cleveland went on some of his ducking trips during his last year in the White House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—Capt. George Andrew of the Twenty-fifth Infantry has been selected for appointment as Major, to succeed Gen. Cor-bin in the vacancy in the Adjutant-General's corps caused by the latter's promotion to be Adjutant-General. bit in the vacancy in the Adutant-General scorps caused by the latter's promotion to be Adjutant-General.

On account of these changes, Major Wagner of the Intelligence Department becomes Lieutenant-Colonel, and Lieut-Col. Volkmar, at Denver, becomes Colonel. Major Andrews, who is now inspector of the National Guard of Ohio, will be sent to Omaha in place of Major Schwan, recently transferred to Washington.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- A bill creating of board of local inspectors of steam vessels for the District of Alaska was favorably reported to the House from the Merchant Marine Committee to-day. This legislation was recommended by the Supervising Inspector of Sieem Vessels, the increased trade in Alaska making t a necessity.
The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads to day favorably reported an amondment to the Loud bill, which allows newspapers to send through the mail as second class matter 10 per cent, of the circulation of any one is up to one thousand. TACES SEISED.

malt of & Customs Detective's Watch mas Emberson's Breadway Store.

A quantity of valuable laces were selzed a the office of Thomas Emberson, 923 Broadway early yesterday afternoon by Special Detective Phillipson, attached to the Special Agent's office at the Custom House. Special Treasury Agent J, C. Cummings, who supervised the seizure regards it as important. For several years importers of laces have complained that foreign laces were being sold here in quantities at prices below what was legitimately possible. The importers have said that they believed the laces sold at such low prices had been smuggled. Emberson for several years has been under selling the other dealers in laces. Detective Phillipson recently bired a room in the same building in order to watch him. The seized

laces were taken to the seizure room at the Barge Office, there being enough to fill a wagon, Robert Little, 51 years old, the head engines: of the refrigerating engines on the American line steamship Parls, was arrested last night by two detectives and taken to the Church stree police station and locked up. The detectives were Flynn and McManus of Philadelphia, both connected with the United States secret service. The prisoner was charged with "smuggling," and that was all said of the unatter at the police station, except that laces had been smuggled. Little's assistant was running the engines last night. He said that Little had been an acquaintance of his for a number of years. Little was married, had six children, and had been in the employ of the Inman and American steamship litus for at least thirty years. As for smuggling, he didn't know snything about the matter. All he knew was that two "smooth" men had come down the pier, up the gangplank, and aft where Little was at work. The men laid hold of little and led him away.

One of the detectives said at Smith & McNell's Hotel that the arrest was very important, involving many thousand dollars' worth of lace of the best quality. police station and locked up. The detective

BEHRING NEA AWARD.

The President Sends the Correspondence to

WARHINGTON, Feb. 28 .- In response to a resolution, the President to-day transmitted to the Senate the correspondence in regard to the recent award by the tribunal to determine the compensation for the selzure of British vessels for pelagic scaling in Behring Sea. It includes the notes exchanged by the two Governments relating to creating the tribunal, tables showing the different claims and awards, the report of the tribunal, &c. The last name port of the tribunal, &c. The last named signed by Don M. Dickinson, Robert Lansing and Charles B. Warren, counsel for the United States, gives the aggregate of the claims and interest at \$1,417.138, and the award \$463,454. As the Government received \$83,073 from the sales of captured sealskins, the actual amount is \$380,380. Counsel say, in concluding their report, that if there are serious questions as to the validity of the award in the light of precedent and authority, yet, in view of the history of the controversy and in the existing conditions, as well as because of the comparatively small amount of the award, they venture to express the hope that the result will be accepted.

ASSAULTED MAGISTRATE POOL. Magistrate Cimsted Pines a Tramp for Attacking a Colleague.

City Magistrate Olmsted, in the West Fiftyfourth Street Court yesterday, fined Michael Carew of 175 West Fifty-first street 210 for assaulting City Magistrate Joseph Pool. The technical charge against the prisoner was that he had been drunk and disorderly. He insulted passersby at Seventh avenue and

Forty-eighth street on Sunday night when they refused to give him money. One of his victims was Magistrate Pool, who not only declined to give him money, but threatened to arrest him when he annoyed two women. Then Carew insulted the Magistrate and struck him in the face, "I will arrest you," the Judge repeated. "I

am a City Magistrate."

Carew ran away, but Policeman Hackett of the West Forty-seventh street station, who had seen the encounter, caught him at Sixth avenue and Forty-sighth street.

In court the prisoner admitted that he had been drinking, but declared that he had not struck any one. Magistrate Pool could not appear before Magistrate Olinsted as complainant because of his duties at the Centre Street Police Court, so Policeman Hackett acted as his proxy.

GOLF.

No Decision as to the Place for Holding the Open Championship.

There is still as much uncertainty regarding the place and time of the open championship of 1898 as there was at the adjournment of the annual meeting of the U. S. G. A. on Feb. 17. With the Morris county course selected for the amateur championship and Ardsley for the women's event, the meeting ended without any action on the open championship further than to leave the settlement of the matter with the Executive Committee. St. Andrew's, although ready to guarantee the success of both the amateur and open events at its links, is not a bidder for the open event alone. It was said yesterday that should the Executive Committee at its March meeting tender the open championship to St. Andrew's, the offer would be destroyed by such meeting the offer would be destroyed, between English and Americante.

"As regards Oxford and Cambridge, it is action on the open championship further than Executive Committee. St. Andrews, although ready to guarantee the success of both the amateur and open events at its links, is not a bidder for the open event alone. It was said yesterday that should the Executive Committee at its March meeting tender the open championship to St. Andrews, the offer would be declined. In that case there is a chance that the event would be held at the Philadelphia Country Club, at Hala, a course that nearly all the local pros think would be an excellent place for the contest. The adoption of the resolution that three months shall intervene between the dates of the amateur and open championship at the U. S. G. A. annual meeting is held by some of the golfers here to have been a mistake, for the reason that it was not stipulated that the amateur event should be held first in each year. They hold that the chief interest in the open event Hes in the showing made against the professionals by the winner and runner up in the smateur event. With the open championship in June, as now talked of, and the amateur in September, this interest will be taken out of the first contest. This difficulty might readily be overcome this year by holding the amateur competition in August and the open in November, which is usually an ideal month in the Eastern States for any outdoor pastime. In the latter event, however, Joe Lloyd, the holder of the open championship, would probably be an absentee, as he will leave for Pau turnediately after the season ends at the Essex Country Club in September.

The situation of the nine-hole links laid out by Willie Dunn for the Dayton Golf Club is one of the most picturesque in Ohio, and the one of the most picturesque in Ohlo, and the varied nature of the ground gives ample opportunity for good play. Outside of Cleveland and Cincinnati, the Dayton club is the largest in the State. R. C. Schench is President, H. E. Talbott, Vice-President; G. H. Wood, Secretary; Valentine Winters, Tressurer, and George H. Moad, who is rapidly becoming a player of the first rank, is capiain. The officers, with Frank Andrews, Capt. J. S. Crane, C. D. Mead, Thomas Legler, Jr., F. J. Patterson, and H. C. Lowe, constitute the Board of Governors.

Bolland the Star of the Beston College Meet BOSTON, Feb. 28.—Harvard was twice defeated to-night at the mammoth athletic meet held by the Boston College A. A. in Mechanics' building. W. J. Holland of Boston College was the individual star of the meeting, capturing first in the forty-yard consolation run against Rush and other good men, and fairly running Buck of the Knickerbocker A. C. off his feet in the 440-yard special, in 53 4-5 seconds, one second slower than the world's indoor record. Bray, the Williams College sprinter, showed great form in the 440 and 880 yard handicaps. Summaries: 40-Yard Dash, Novice—Wou by C. D. Daley, Harvard A. A.; J. N. O'Hara, Boston College A. A., second: G. P. Burob, Hassachusetts Tech. third. Time, 4-th seconds.
40-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by N. Williard, Harvard A. A., 9 feet; C. T. Scanion, Boston English High, 7 feet, second; G. J. Haliday, 5 feet, third. Time, 4-8-b seconds.
1,000-Yard Invitation Run—Won by John Bray, Williams College; C. C. Hollander, Enckerbocker A. C., accond; J. J. Moynekan, Holy Cross A. A., third, Time, 2 minutes. the Boston College A. A. in Mechanics' building. A. C., accound: J. J. Moynenan, Holy Cross A. A., third. Time, 2 minutes, 40 Yard Dash, lavitation—Won by W. J. Holland, Boston College, A. A.; J. S. Quinn, Boston College, scond; I. W. Redpath, Harvard A. A., third. Time, 4 2-5 seconds. 4 S.5 seconds.

One Mile Run, Handleap—Won by W. Stuart, Washington Central High School, 50 yards; J. B. Maguire, Cambridgeport A. A., 55 yards, second; S. F. Rockwell, Harrard A. A., 50 yards, third. Time, 4 min. well, Harrard A. A. 50 yards, third. Time, a minutes it seconds.
Forty five-Yard Low Hurdles, Handleap.—Won by C.
D. Baly, Harvard: C. T. Woodbury, English High
School, 7 feet, ercond: G. P. Burch, Massachusetts
Tech, third. Time, 5 3-5 seconds.
Relay Team Races—One mile.—Mass. Tech, beat
Bartmouth. Time, 8 minutes 17 5 5 seconds. Roston
College A. A. beat Ruickerbocker A. C. Time, 8 minutes 21 seconds. Hopkinson's School beat Noble and
Greenoush's. Time, 8 minutes 24 2-5 seconds.
Ruinningfilleht Jonep. Handleap.—Won by S. G. ElHis, Harvard A. A. 6's in-hes, 6 feet 54 inches, C. T.
Rotch, Harvord A. A. 5'y inches, second, 8 feet 8's,
inches; F. K. Baater, Mass. Tech., 6 inches, third, 6
feet 2's, inches.

Rotch, Harrord A. A., 5-y Inches, second, 5 feet 3-y inches; F. K. Baxter, Mass. Tech., 5 inches, third, 6 feet 2-y inches, Hard, 6 met 2-y inches, Hard, 8 minutes 7 4-h seconds. A., 40 yards, second; J. Bordman, 3-r. First Regiment A. A., 12 yards, second; J. Hard, 2-w innutes 7 4-h seconds for College A. A., 3-hines, Kulckerbooker A. C., seconds, Time, 66 seconds. Kulckerbooker A. C., seconds. Time, 66 seconds. Hard, Hard, Hard, Hard, Hard, Hard, A. A., 20 yards, shird, Time, 5 2-5 seconds. Time, 3 minutes 17 4-h seconds. Yale 1901 beat Harvard 1901. Time, 5 minutes 19 seconds. Time, 5 minutes 19 seconds. Tam Haces, Two Miles—University of Pennsylvania beat Harvard. Time, 7 minutes 29 seconds.

IMPORTANT CONCESSIONS TO SCHOOL AND COLLEGE ATHLETES.

Chrontened Priction Between the A. A. U. and Its Allies Averted-Entercollegiate A. A. A. Carries Its Point-Oxford's Attitude

Toward American Amateurs Criticised. The threatened friction between the A. A. U. and the intercollegiate and interscholastic athletic associations is likely to be averted without any serious disturbance of the harmony which has heretofore existed between these bodies. As explained in THE SUN last Sunday, the trouble arose over the enforcement of the A. A. U. registration rule among collegians and schoolboys. Gustavus T. Rirby, on behalf of the intercollegiate and interscholastic associations, called yesterday morning on James E. Sullivan, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the A. A. U., and presented a set of resolutions adopted at the intercollegiate meeting on Saturday. The matter was fully discussed, and it is believed that the entire difficulty has been solved by the propositions set forth in the following letter, sent last night to the Intercollegiate Association:

letter, sent last night to the Intercollagiate Association:

10 G. T. Kirby, Eng., Intercollagiate Association.

DEAR SIR: I beg to acknowledge, on behalf of the A. A. U. the receipt of the resolution adopted as the annual meeting of the I. C. A. A. A., and to accept it in the same friendly spirit in which it is tendered. You can rest assured it is the dealers of the A. A. U. to ext in harmony with its suited interests, and that it realizes the fact, as you state, that it is our musual desire to benefit amateur sport.

The registration scheme, as now in operation by the A. A. U., has received a fair trial, and the officials are convinced that it is for the good of aport that such a scheme be in operation. We realize, however, that there is objection to it, owing to the fee required of individual competitors belonging to allied bodies. In order that you may bring this question to a complete understanding, I take the liberty of making the following proposition, which I feel convinced will meet the approval of the other members of the Registration Committee and the A. A. U. Board, that is, put the intercollegiate Association on the same footing, in so far as it periatins to the registration schemes, as our local associations, namely, you register your college mea who desire to compete in A. A. U. open events with the liegistration committee of the A. A. U. from your own association and retain one-half of the registration fee for your own use. Thus the main objection will be abolished, that is, the apparently exorbitant charge for registration of allied association athletes. If this meets with your approval, I shall at once send the proposition to our members for a mail vote, and feel convinced that it will be unanimously carried.

I also note your reference to the National Interscholastic Association, We will make this apply to all allied bod es of the A. A. U. so as to remove the possibility of a charge of class legislation. The registration of novices is concerned. To overcome

petition.

Many objections have been raised in so far as the registration of novices is concerned. To overcome Many objections have been raised in so far as the registration of novices is concerned. To overcome that obstacle the Registration Committee has had for several weeks under conductation ascheme whereby the novice will not be called upon to pay the registration fee for his registration card. Therefore, if it meets the approval of the Intercollegizar Association and the National Intercholastic Association, it will be recommended by the Registration Committee that novices be not compelled to ray the fee for cards entiting them to complete under the A. A. U. defin ition of a novice As soon as I hear from you definitely on the schemes outlined above, I will lay the matter before our committee. Yours very truly,

Chairman Registration Committee.

New York, Feb. 28.

It appears that the local members of the Reg-

New York, Feb. 28.

It appears that the local members of the Registration Committee had been already discussing various ways and means of modifying the rule so as to make an exception in favor of novices. The youngsters who have not yet won their sours in open competition have been most outspoken in opposition to the registration rules. Accordingly the following amendments to the rules were yesterday submitted to a mail yote:

to the rules were yesterday submitted to a mail vote:
All applications for registration must be accompanied by a \$1 fee, except in cases of novices, who shall not be required to pay any fee.
From the fee of \$1, paid by each athlete for registration, one-helf shall be diverted to the treasury of the A. A. U. and one-half to the treasury of the association or allied body in which the athlete registers. All registered athletes, excepting those holding novices' cards shall be entitled to free admittance to all National and Association championship medings, upon presentation of their registration card.
The amendments are very significant, and should go a long way toward satisfying the school and college boys. It will be seen that it is proposed to exempt novices from payment of the required fee, and that the Intercollegiste and Interscholastic associations, which are both allifed bodies, may retain one-half of the fees demanded from any of their athletes outside of the novice class. It was stated at the A. A. U. headquarters that these vital amendments are manded from any of their athletes outside of the novice class. It was stated at the A. A. U. headquarters that these vital amendments are almost certain to become law within a day ortwo. They have already been favorably indorsed by several prominent members of the board. R. E. Fishburn of Chicago, who was in town yesterday, at once recorded his vote in favor, and the amendments were also accepted by C. C. Hughes, Bartow S. Weeks, Gustavus T. Kirby, and James E. Sullivan. The latter stated that it lad never been the intention to make the registration scheme oppressive. The idea was to establish a wholesome scrutiny over competing athietes, and, as it is understood that the status of the nevices to be hereafter exempt will be vouched for by their respective associations, there is no longer any reason for applying the rule to them.

The slur cast upon American college and club amateurs by the President of the Oxford University A. C. in his recent reply to the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. continues to be an absorbing topic of discussion in metropolitan athletic circles. The clauses in Fremantle's letter which have provoked the severest criticism are:

ings taking place set week Lightsh and American universities, or, indeed, between England and America.

"As regards Oxford and Cambridge, it is universally recognized that no question as to the annaeur and student status of the athletic representatives has been or can be raised; but, on the other hand, there are difficulties surrounding both these points in many American universities and colleges which render the question of status alike uncertain and unsatisfactory."

These questions were informally discussed yesterday wherever amateur athletes and legislators congregated, and the zeneral sentiment appeared to be that the Oxford President overstepped his limits. He was not asked for any opinion affecting athletic outside colleges, and it is not thought that he had any facts to justify him in advancing the opinion that the time is not ripe for a purely international athletic meeting. In discussing the second clause, our athletes and officials are at a loss to discover what claims Oxford and Cambridge athletes have to be above suspicion or investigation, while their American brethren are referred to in the same breath as occupying a questionable position as to their amateur and student status.

One of our strongest advocates of pure amateurism said:

"We have yet to learn that there is any uni-

One of our strongest advocates of pure amateurism said:

"We have yet to learn that there is any uniform code governing collegiate amateur sport in England. If the two prominent English varsities have iron-clad rules defining the limits of cligibility, we would be glad to hear of them as a matter of information. Until then we must only assume that the 'Blues' are only controlled by the old-fashioned royal theory, 'the King can do no wrong.' Judging by the manly and dignified tone in which the subject, as far as it refers to colleges, was discussed by our intercollegiate delegates last Saturday, the matter at present can be asfely left in their hands, and it seems pretty certain that it will not be dropped until these British censors have submitted as much evidence upon their own behalf as they claim to have regarding our boys."

When interviewed upon the subject yesterday, Secretary Sullivan of the A. A. U. said:

"About all I have to say is that the Oxford U. A. C. President is on a wrong tack. It is, perhaps, fortunate that the subject was broached at this particular time, as just whon evidence is needed we are fortified by a paragraph in the London letter of THE SUN of yesterday, which, in discussing disunion among the Cambridge University rowing men, says:

"The whole affair would not, perhaps, be worthy of much notice, but for the fact that at the present moment practically every branch of abletto sports in England seems to be under the malike spirit."

The Sheriff Stops the Butler-Brennan Fight. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 28 .- About 800 persons assembled at the Olympic A. C. of Athens to-night, the main attraction being a fifteen-round got, the main attraction design a fractal value got between Joe Butler of this city and Mike frennan, the "Costa Rica Giant." The bout was stopped in the second round by heriff Marshall of Delaware county, when frennan was as good as out. Iteferce Deady colored it a draw. Butler sent his man declared it a draw. Butler sent his man down for seven seconds, and when he get up, put him down again. Then Jack Bonner, with whom Butler has had several fights and who was in Bronnan's corner, jumped in the ring to drag his man away. Butler was about togo for Bonner when Bull McCarthy, who was behind Butler, pulled the latter away. Only for Bonner's interference Butler could have enished his man, and should have received the decision.

Caritale Indian School Commescement.

CARLISLE, Pa., Fcb. 28.-The nineteenth anniversary and tenth graduating exercises of the Indian Training School began here this evening. when the gymnastic performance took place before several thousand persons. A delegation of United States Senstors and members of Con-gress will come by special train to-morrow to make adurences. Gov. Lowndes of Maryland is also expected. Mrs. Cornell Rents "Pen Craig" at Newport

NEWPORT, R. I., Feb. 28 .- Mrs. E. M. Cornell of New York has rented for the coming season the estate of George F. Jones, on the southerly side of Harrison avenue, and known as "Pen Craig."

NO TAX FOR NOVICES. DYING FROM URIC ACID.

A TRIAL OF KUTNOW'S POWDER COSTS NOTHING. SAMPLES OF KUTNOW'S POWDER SENT GRATIS.

IF YOU SUFFER FROM GOUTY ECZEMA. RHEUMATISM.

If you are a victim of Gout, Gouty Eczema, Rheumatism, or Diabetes, it is because there is present in your system a poison which, if proper measures are not taken to remove it, will make your life a curse, and eventually destroy it altogether. This poison is known as uric acid, and its accumulation in the system is, in most cases, due to carelessness in food and drink, which causes the system to become plethoric, adipose, and generally deranged, and generates the poisonous acid to excess. Up to the present time

A SLOW POISON SHORTENING YOUR

the usual method of ridding the body of this bane was in a course of treatment at some European mineral spring, which involves the expenditure of considerable time and money, and the unpleasant ordeal of imbibing large quantities of nauseous, drastic, and generally low ering mineral water each day. Thanks, however, to the remarkable discovery of a famous " expert in uric acid ailments and thorough student of chemistry, it is now possible to obtain at a nominal expense, all the benefits of a European mineral spring at one's own home, without any of its unpleasant features.

DISSOLVES THE ACIDS. We are afforded in KUTNOW'S improved Effervescent POWDER a remedy which contains

the active principle of the most famous European mineral springs, while lacking all their undesirable features, such as their liability to produce nausea, their unpalatability, their tendency to deteriorate from the action of micro-organisms, and their extreme lowering properties. The diabetic will find the Powder of especial value, because, although sweetened, no sugar is used in the process. One bottle of KUTNOW'S POWDER contains several times the proportion of mineral spring salts represented in the bottled waters. The powder dissolves the uric acid formations and expels the dissolved products from the system, which, being thus purified, and the production of uric acid stopped by the stimulative and luoricant action of the powder on the liver and digestive functions, the patient speedily finds relief. Write for a sample,

RHEUMATIC COUT.

Sufferers from rheumatic gout will find that a course of KUTNOW'S POWDER so restores the tissue formations to their normal state and regulates the action of the bowels as to mitigate an attack or prevent a recurrence. Samples sent gratis.

DISORDERED LIVER.

When a disordered or sluggish liver is caused by uric acid, a course of KUTNOW'S POW-DER, by rendering the bile more fluid and thus stimulating the flow of blood, affords almost Instantaneous relief. A trial costs nothing.

CONSTIPATION. In constitution, caused by the baleful acid, KUTNOW'S POWDER is a natural, healthful

emedy, acting promptly, as Nature herself acts. A course of two or three weeks will usually be found to so regulate the excretory functions that they are soon able to operate without any aid whatever. Send for a sample. BILIOUSNESS.

The best remedy for biliousness is in a course of KU TNOW'S POWDER, which, by expel-

ling from the body the excess of bile and acids, improves the assimilative processes, and thus purifies the blood, and tones up and strengthens the entire system. Samples free. WHY WE SEND FREE SAMPLES. We find it expensive to send samples post paid to all our thousands of applicants, but it is

nevertheless a profitable way of making the merits of KUTNOW'S POWDER known. We regard every applicant as a prospective purchaser, as almost every person that gives the preparation a fair trial does eventually become an enthusiastic user of it. When we commenced to seek publicity for Kutnow's Powder we were not long in discovering that the sale of many worthless compounds had caused the public to regard the claims m ade by the advertisers of all proprietary articles with more or less suspicion. In view of this we decided to offer free samples of the Powder. And we have never had cause to think we erred then, as a trial of the samples

INDORSEMENTS THAT INDORSE.

we send out is sufficient to make evident the truth of everything we claim.

WE DO not hesitate to assert that no medicinal preparation has ever been the recipient of so many hearty, unsolicited, and well-merited indorsements from eminent physicians, the leading medical journals, and prominent persons unconnected with the profession as has KUTNOW'S POWDER. The printed opinions that will be found below have already been given publicity in these columns. We reproduce them because they are of a character which must cause our readers to attach greater importance to them than to the testimony of thousands of unknown persons usually found in the every-day advertisements.

THE ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF THE MINERAL SPRINGS.

THE London Lancet says: - The medicinal virtues of the well-known waters depend on the presence of mineral salts. . . . The water is accordingly reputed to be useful in rheumatism, gout, and kidney disorders. Kutnow's Powder is stated to contain, amongst other ingredients, the active principle of the salt obtained direct from the mineral water. However this may be, our analysis confirmed the presence of the chief constituents referred to. The Powder is beautifully clean and white, and is evidently prepared with care, while the taste of the effervescing solution is by no means disagreeable."

EFFICIENT AND AGREEABLE APERIENT.

THE British Medical Journal says:- "Messrs. Kutnow and Co. showed an Im proved Effervescent Powder, decidedly more palatable than the ordinary Salt, evaporated at the springs, of which it reproduces the therapeutic effects, while effectually covering the nauseous taste and objectionable bitter flavor of sulphate of soda. It is gentle, effervescent, and is a very efficient and agreeable aperient."

PRESCRIBED IN HIS HOSPITAL PRACTICE.

Dr. Brachet, Physician at the Baths of Aix-les-Bains, says: - I have prescribed your Powder for about a year in my hospital practice here, as well as frequently to my private patients. I have obtained the best results in patients suffering from rheumatism and gout, as well as in those who are constipated and bilious from the effects of the 'cure,' or from the change of food and climate. I consider Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder a preparation indispensable to persons travelling."

of mineral salts to persons leading sedentary lives and inclining to corpulence there can be no question; the principal difficulty in their habitual use arises from the nauseous character of the dose. This (Kutnow's) Powder contains the active principle of the salts in a slightly sweetened and effervescent form. A tablespoonful of the Powder in half a tumbler of water makes a

A DECIDEDLY PLEASANT DRAUGHT.

THE Bristol Medico-Chirurgical Journal says:- "Of the great utility

decidedly pleasant draught, and taken in early morning is an efficient aperient." SIR MORELL MACKENZIE. "LAND AND WATER" says:-" This (Kutnow's Powder) is very strongly recommended by many acknowledged medical authorities, for use by sufferers from rheumatism, gout, and disorders of the stomach, liver, and kidneys. It is also highly spoken of as a corrective medicine most suitable for people leading sedentary lives. We are informed that KUTNOW'S Improved Effervescent Powder has been PRESCRIBED FOR H. R. H. THB PRINCE OF WALES and other members of the Royal Family, which affords an indication of the opinion of the remedy entertained by the medical profession. We have seen a letter from

physicians of the highest standing, in which Messrs Kutnow's preparations are spoken of in the most laudatory terms, we have no hesitation in bringing them to the notice of our readers SAMPLES SENT GRATIS.

the Dispenser of the City of London Hospital for Diseases of the Chest requesting further sup-

plies of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder, which had been used in the wards with suc-

cess. Having also seen autograph letters from the late SIR MORELL MACKENZIE to brother

A TRIAL COSTS NOTHING. POST PAID TO EVERY APPLICANT.

A Free Trial .- For Seven Days from the date of this Paper Kutnow Bros. will send of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder a SAMPLE FREE and POST PAID to every adult applicant who names the N. Y. Sun when writing, and mentions KUTNOW'S EFFERVESCENT POWDER.

SOLD BY ALL THE DRUGGISTS. Refuse substitutes; they are worthless.

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS AND KINDRED TROUBLES

Sufferers from these ailments are recommended to try either KUTNOW'S ANTI-ASTHMA-TIC POWDER or the CIGARETTES, which are scientific preparations, approved of and employed under the highest medical authority for the treatment of Asthma, Bronchitis, Cuarrh, Influenza, Hay-Fever, and ordinary Colds. Their remedial value is indorsed by the "London Lancet," "British Medical Journal," and the "Bristol Medico-Chirurgical Journal," and both the Powder and Cigarettes were constantly prescribed and personally used by the late Sir Morell Mackenzie. To obtain free and post-paid samples, instructions, and testimonials, write for either the ANTI-ASTHMATIC POWDER or for the CIGARETTES, and mention the N. Y. Sun.

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